

ACC NR: AR6033849

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/007/B096/B096

AUTHOR: Shil'krut, D. I.

TITLE: A new algorithm for the approximate solution of a partial differential equation

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 7B520

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. teorii upravl. sistem. Kishinev, 1965, 30-37

TOPIC TAGS: partial differential equation, boundary value problem, linear equation, nonlinear equation

ABSTRACT: The method of the approximate solution of ordinary differential equations, presented by the author in earlier articles, is generalized for the case of partial differential equations for a domain of argument variations in the form of a semi-infinite rectangle. The unknown solution $y(x, t)$ depends on two arguments, one of which varies within the closed interval $(0 \leq x \leq l)$, while the other varies in the semi-infinite interval $(0 < t < \infty)$. At the same time, the boundary conditions lead to a boundary-value problem with respect to argument x and to the Cauchy problem with respect to t . The algorithm for a linear equation

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UDC: 518:5[7. 944/. 947]

ACC NR: AR6033849

is described by an equation for transverse vibrations of a tube with a liquid flowing through it at a constant flow rate. The solution is constructed using time steps t . In each step of t , this solution is represented as a terminated Taylor series in t with the addition of the correction function $a_i(x)$ which takes into account the part of the remainder of the series. With an increase in the number of terms the accumulated error decreases considerably as the number of steps increases. This insures the given accuracy of calculation at large t values when steady-state conditions have been attained. The case of nonlinear equations is investigated. There, for each step of t , the boundary-value problem is solved for an ordinary nonlinear differential equation for the corresponding $a_i(x)$. All the equations for $a_i(x)$ are of the same type which results in a cyclic calculation process. An example for the solution of the problem of longitudinal-transverse vibration of a flexible rod serves to demonstrate that the algorithm described can be simplified by reducing the solution of a nonlinear equation to the solution of a series of linear partial differential equations provided this is combined with the method of successive approximations. The calculation using the new algorithm is of a cyclic nature which makes it possible to program only one step. [DW]

SUB CODE: 12/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6020785

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/002/B155/B156

AUTHOR: Shil'krut, D. I.; Barladyanu, Yu. A.; Gerlaku, I. D.; Florya, S. A.TITLE: Recurrent relationships for the approximate solution of the boundary problem of the system of two second order ordinary differential equations

SOURCE: Ref zh. Matem, Abs. 2B623

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy dokl. 1-y Nauchno-tehn. konferentsii Kishinevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Kishinev, 1965, 97-98

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, second order differential equation, ordinary differential equation

ABSTRACT: The two-point boundary problem is investigated for a system of two linear second order ordinary differential equations with variable coefficients. By marking out along the segment (0, 1) lattice points with a step $h = 1/S$, and representing the desired functions in the form of a Taylor expansion, the authors establish formulas which by means of the equations of the system and the boundary condition at the point $x = 0$ can consecutively determine the values of the desired functions and of their derivatives up to the fourth order inclusively at points $x = ih$ ($i = 1, 2, \dots, S$). Here the values of $U'(0)$ and $V'(0)$ of the first derivatives of the

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UDC: 518.517.91/.94

ACC # AR6020785

desired functions $U(x)$ and $V(x)$ at the point $x = 0$ remain unknown during each step of the process of calculation. After carrying out all the S steps along the segment $(0, 1)$ and taking into account the boundary conditions at the point $x = 1$, the authors establish a system of two equations from which they find the values of the unknowns $U'(0)$ and $V'(0)$. Subsequently, using these values, they determine the values of the sought functions and the derivatives up to the fourth order inclusive at all lattice points of the segment $(0, 1)$. [Translation of abstract]
Bibliography of 2 titles. P. Bondarenko

SUB CODE: 12

Card 2/2

SHILLEGODSKAYA, G. D.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Paths of labile nitrogen compounds in plants during withering. V. S. L'vov and G. D. Shillegodskaya. *Vestn. Botan.*, 1949, 69, No. 3. [Older.]
The N and H₂O contents of 3 zones of both the leaves and the stalks of sunflower and tobacco plants were detd. at different stages of withering. The results are interpreted as incompatible with Münch's ideas (*Stoffbewegungen in der Pflanze*, 1930) on the importance of hydraulic pressure in the transport of org. substances in living plants. J. P. Danehy.

SHILLEGGODSKIY, A. K. (Deceased)

USSR/Chemistry- Malonic Acid, Dialdehyde
Chemistry- Condensation

Feb 1948

"Vinyllogs of the Dialdehyde of Malonic Acid," I. L. Knunyants, A. K. Shillegodskiy
(Deceased), 5½ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII (LXXX) , No 2

New method for obtaining vinyl homologs by condensing dialdehydes by means of
acetic aldehydes, shows that during condensation of beta-tetrahydroquinolacryl by
malonic acid in solution with an acetic anhydride, there was formed bis-tetrahydroquinoline
produced delta-3,5-heptadime-1,7. Submitted 13 Aug 1946.

PA 68T46

21.2100
15.2630

24741

S/131/61/000/007/003/003
B105/B206

X

AUTHORS:

Samsonov, G.V., Yasinskaya, G.A. and Shiller, E.A.

TITLE:

Interaction of some oxides and carbides with difficultly fusible metals at high temperatures

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, no. 7, 1961, 335-338

TEXT: This article gives the investigation results of the contact interaction of BeO, MgO, ZrO₂ and the carbides MeC (Me = zirconium, hafnium, niobium or tantalum) with niobium, molybdenum and tungsten at temperatures of up to 2100°C. Chemically pure beryllium- and magnesium oxide, zirconium dioxide, stabilized by means of calcium oxide, zirconium-, hafnium-, niobium- and tantalum carbides of stoichiometric composition, as well as difficultly fusible industrial metals were used. To investigate the contact interaction, an oxide and carbide ring respectively was pressed on a sample from difficultly fusible metal and the heated in a vacuum furnace to 1000 - 1600 - 2100°C for 0.5 to 5 hr. The fronts were then ground, polished and submitted to a metallographic investigation of the ground section obtained, the results of which are mentioned in Table 1.

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24741

S/131/61/000/007/003/003
B105/B206

Interaction of some ...

The interaction of zirconium-, hafnium-, niobium- and tantalum carbide with molybdenum at temperatures from 1000-2100°C and a heating time of 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, and 5.0 hr is investigated in a similar way. It is finally stated that tungsten shows the highest stability in contact with BeO, molybdenum and tungsten in contact with MgO, and molybdenum in contact with the stabilized zirconium dioxide. Tantalum carbide shows the highest stability in contact with molybdenum up to 2100°C. The interaction of molybdenum with zirconium-, hafnium-, and niobium carbides begins at 1800-2000°C. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 7 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: G. Economos, W. Kingery, Journ. Amer. Cer. Soc., 1953, No. 12, v. 36; W. Lidman, H. Hamjian, Journ. Amer. Cer. Soc., 1952, v. 35; P. Johnson, Journ. Amer. Cer. Soc., 1950, v. 33, No. 5.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR
(Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR)

Card 2/4

SAMSONOV, G.V.(Kiiev); STRASHINSKAYA, L.V.(Kiiev); SHILLER, E.A.(Kiiev)

Contact interaction of metal-like carbides, nitrides, and borides
with high-melting metals at high temperatures. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.
tekhn. nauk. Met. i topl. no.5:167-180 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Ceramic metals)(Metals at high temperature)

ACG-NR: A10023936

SOURCE CODE: UR/3220/66/000/001/0134/0145

33

AUTHOR: Shiller, F. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: An algorithmic language for describing economicomathematical problems (ALGEM)^{16c}SOURCE: Tsifrovaya vychislitel'naya tekhnika i programmirovaniye, no. 1, Moscow, 1966,
134-145

TOPIC TAGS: computer language, algorithmic language, mathematics, economics

ABSTRACT: The language ALGEM is designed to describe economicomathematical problems, i.e., those assuming both the use of mathematical methods and the processing of large bodies of information. The main core of ALGEM is a slight abbreviation of ALGOL-60. In particular only simple substantive expressions are permitted; only identifiers may be used as tags; the switching list contains only tags; a simple variable may be the cycle parameter; if the type of arithmetic expression is determined only dynamically, then by definition this type is assumed to be real; no recursive procedures are permitted. This basic core is supplemented by some elements of COBOL (the compound variable and the compound array). In addition the lower-case variable is added to the three others in ALGOL (i.e., logic, integral, and real variables). The block structure of the program and the principle of localizing variables in the block are kept as in

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.J.01

1. BAYG R, M., KAKASH, Ya., BRAKHACHEK, F., RUSEMOV, A., SHILLER, G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Coal Mines and Mining
7. What we have learned from Soviet miners. Mast. ugl. 1, no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

SHILLER I. S. Active antagonism (between micro-organisms). Problems of Tuberculosis, Moscow
1949, 3 (12-18)

A review of the new form of antagonism described by the author years ago, its practical applications and further development. When two microbes (bacteria, yeasts, fungi) are cultivated in a deficient medium lacking either a source of C or N, one of the two microbes produces lysins which enable it to use the other as a source of nutrition. For example: a yeast cultivated in distilled water with sugar together with some bacteria including M. tuberculosis produces lysins against them; in a similar way an acidophile bacterium cultivated from intestinal flora produces bactericidal substances against streptococci when cultivated with it in broth containing sugar. It is necessary to know the conditions for the production of such antagonistic products. The author uses this antagonism for the cultivation of M. tuberculosis from blood with very good results: Venous blood prepared with an acid is inoculated in distilled water with the addition of 1-2 loops of beer-yeast. This form of antagonism has been studied even in vivo. By feeding white rats with lactose or dextrin added to normal diet the author succeeded in changing intestinal flora in pure B. bifidus culture. This change was caused by lytic action of B. bifidus. This forced antagonism was also successfully used therapeutically in staphylococcal infections (using the lytic action of bacilli or yeast) or in stomatology. In the same way agents against heart muscle can be produced by bacilli when cultivated together in a deficient medium. The author explains this antagonism as a sort of immunological action in lower organisms and compares the lytic agents with antibodies of higher organisms.

Malek - Hradec Kralove

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No. 1-6

Dent.-g Stomatology, Disease TB Dent.

1. SHILLER, I. G.
2. USSR (600)
7. "In Mechnikov's Laboratory. (Recollections. With Editor's Preface)",
Znaniye--Sila, No. 4, 1951, pp 9-11.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132, Unclassified

SHILLER, I.G.

[Directed antagonism of microbes] Napravlennyi antagonism mikrobov.
Kiev, Gos. Med. Izd-vo USSR, 1952. 133 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Bacterial antagonism)

SHILLER, I. G.

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics

Jan/Feb 52

"Enforced Antagonism of Bacteria," N. S. Yegorov,
Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XXI, No 1, pp 116-120

Reviews work on the enforced antagonism between microorganisms achieved by cultivating them together. This work was done by I. G. Shiller, who was active in I. I. Mechnikov's laboratory [Paris?] in 1914. According to the bibliography, Shiller published in German and USSR periodicals during 1923-1934, and apparently worked in Odessa, USSR, during 1940-1947.

223T37

SHILLER, I.G.

Treatment of experimental tuberculosis with lysins obtained from bacteria under conditions of increased antagonism [with summary in French]. Probl. tub. 34 no.6:56-61 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk M.A.Brusnikin)

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS,

lysins from strains exposed to antag. factors, eff. on exper. tuberc. (Rus))

(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental,

eff. of lysins of M. tuberc. exposed to antag. factors (Rus))

F-1

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52720

Author : Shiller, I.G.

Inst : Ukrainian Institute of Stomatology.

Orig Pub : Inheritance of Acquired Antagonistic Properties by Micro-
organisms.

Orig Pub : Tr. Ukr. In-ta stomatol., 1957, No 2, 32-39.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 8 -

SHILLER, I.G.

Application of the principle of forced antagonism in the production
of antibiotics. Antibiotiki 2 no.5:28-31 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Odesskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza.
(ANTIBIOTICS, preparation of,
principle of forced antig. in (Rus))

SHILLER, Ignatiy Goratsiyevich; STAROSTENKOVA, M.M., red.; BERLOV, A.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Induced antagonism of microbes] Nasil'stvennyi antagonizm mikrobov.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 29 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po
rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 8, no.19,
vyp. 1) (MIRA 12:2)

(BACTERIAL ANTAGONISM)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549420015-0

SHISHINA, Yu. [Shyshyna, IU.]; SHILLER, N.

Ampullae of life. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.10:12-13 O '62.
(MIRA 16:1)
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549420015-0"

SAZONOV, V.A.; GERASIMENKO, A.V.; SHILLER, N.A.

Phenylation of α,β -unsaturated oxo compounds with triphenylboron
and phenylboronic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:2042-2045 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Carbonyl compounds) (Phenylation) (Boron organic compounds)

SHILLER, N.; SHISHINA, Yu.

Immunity in reverse. Znan.-sila 37 no.7:31-33 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.)

L 19493-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m) PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5002075

S/0079/63/033/006/2042/2045 1.

AUTHOR: Sazonova, V. A.; Gerasimenko, A. V.; Shiller, N. A.

TITLE: Phenylation of alpha,beta-unsaturated ketones with triphenylboron and phenylboric acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 6, 1963, 2042-2045

TOPIC TAGS: triphenylboron, phenylboric acid, phenylation, unsaturated ketone, copper acetoacetate, arylation

ABSTRACT: The authors phenylated α -benzalacetone, benzalbenzoylacetate and benzalbenzoylacetone by boiling them with triphenylboron or phenylboric acid in the presence of copper acetoacetate, diluting with water, and then extracting the saturated products (α -benzhydrylacetoacetate, benzhydrylbenzoylacetate and α -benzhydryl- α -acetylacetone) with ether. In the case of triphenylboron, the yields were over 100%, indicating that more than one phenyl group from triphenylboron takes part in the reaction. Phenylation of these α,β -unsaturated ketones was in the 4-position, indicating a radical mechanism. In the case of m -nitrophenylboric acid, only m,m' -dinitrodiphenyl was obtained under these conditions. When benzalacetophenone and dibenzalacetone were used as starting compounds, it was difficult to isolate any products due to condensation reactions between the ketones

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L 19493-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002075

and copper acetoacetate. "The phenylation of benzalacetone was carried out together with V. G. Shubin, a student." Orig. art. has: 2 chemical formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09May62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

SHILLER, Natan Yefimovich; SHISHINA, Yuliya Grigor'yevna; PETROV, R.V.,
doktor biol. nauk, red.; SOROKO, Ya.I., red.; RAKITIN, I.T.,
tekhn. red.

[Barrier of incompatibility] Bar'er nesovmestimosti. Pod nauchn.
red. R.V. Petrova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 39 p. (Novoe
v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. VIII Seriya: Biologija i meditsina,
no.4) (MIRA 16:2)
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.)

ARDENNE, M. fon; SHILLER, S.

Development of electron beam melting techniques. Elektrotehnika
36 no.8:61-63 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Manfreda fon Ardenne,
Dresden-Vaysser Khirsh.

SERDOBOVA, L.I.; LIZUNOV, N.V., otv. red.; SHILLER, V.A., otv. za
vypusk

[Spectrum determination of thallium and germanium in sulfide
minerals] Spektrograficheskoe opredelenie tallia i germaniya
v sul'fidnykh mineralakh. Moskva, 1960. 18 p. (Akademija nauk
SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh
elementov. Metodicheskie materialy, no.4) (MIRA 15:6)
(Thallium--Spectrum) (Germanium--Spectrum) (Sulfides)

D'YACHKOVA, I.B.; SINDEYEVA, N.D., otv. red.; SHILLER, V.A., otv. za vypusk.

[Isomorphism of minerals in the system Bi₂S₃- Bi₂Se₃] Ob izo-
morfizme mineralov v sisteme Bi₂S₃ - Bi₂Se₃. Moskva, 1960. 10 p.
(Akademija nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallo-
khimii redkikh elementov. Mineralogija, no.5) (MIRA 15:6)
(Isomorphism)

ROZBIANSKAYA, A.A.; SALTYKOVA, V.S., otv. red.; SHILLER, V.A.,
otv. za vyp.

[Determination of indium in cassiterite] Opredelenie indiia v
kassiterite. Moskva, 1960. 8 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Institut
mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov.
Metodicheskie materialy, no.2) (MIRA 15:6)
(Indium) (Cassiterite)

SEVEROV, E.A.; VLASOV, K.A., otv. red.; SHILLER, V.A., otv. za vypusk

[Niobium-containing granites of the complex of recent intrusions
in Northern Nigeria] Niobiisoderzhashchie granite kompleksa mo-
lodykh intruzii Severnoi Nigerii. Moskva, 1960. 67 p. (Akademija
nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii red-
kikh elementov. Materialy po geologii mestorozhdenii redkikh
elementov v zarubezhnykh stranakh, no.6) (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vlasov).
(Nigeria, Northern--Niobium)

ROZBIANSKAYA, A.A.; SALTYKOVA, V.S., otv.red.; SHILLER, V.A., otv.za vypusk

[Determination of indium in cassiterite] Opredelenie indiia v
kassiterite. Moskva, 1960. 8 p. (Akademiiia nauk SSSR. Institut
mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov.
Metodicheskie materialy, no.2.). (MIRA 15:6)
(Indium) (Cassiterite)

SHILLER-VOLKOVA, N.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; HUDYAVSKIY, B.A..
~~kandidat meditsinskikh nauk~~

Cytological examination of the bronchial contents as a method for
diagnosing bronchopulmonary cancer [with summary in English. p.152]
Vest.khir. 77 no.12:43-49 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta im. P.A.Gertsena
(dir. - prof. A.N.Novikov, nauchnyy rukov. - prof. A.I.Savitskiy)
Adres avtorov: Moskva, D.40, 2-oy Botkinskiy proyezd, d.3,
Onkolog. inst. im. P.A.Gertsena.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, diag.
cytol.exam. of bronchial contents)

(BRONCHI
mucus, intrabronchial collection for cytodiag. of lung
cancer and bronchial)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/2 Cancer Feb 59

675. *Cytological examination of the sputum in the early diagnosis of lung cancer (Russian text)*
SHILLER-VOLKOVA N. N. Oncol. Inst., Moscow Vopr. Onkol. 1958, 4/4 (441-446)
Tables 2

The gross findings in 101 pulmonary resection specimens for cancer were compared with the preoperative cytological data of the sputum. Out of 60 central carcinomas 53 (83.3%) had been diagnosed, 31 being tumours less than 3 cm. in diameter, and 19 without metastases. In 41 peripheral tumours the percentage of the cytologically diagnosed cases was the same (87.8%), but the minimum tumour size exceeded 3 cm. Cytological diagnosis is a great help in the early stages of central tumours with endobronchial growth; peripheral tumours can be diagnosed only much later.

SHILLER-VOLKOVA, N.N.

Cytological diagnosis of breast cancer of Paget's type. Lab.delo 5
no.6:3-6 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A. Gertseva
9direktor - prof. A.N. Novikov), Moskva.
(BREAST--CANCER)

SHILLER-VOLKOVA, N.N.; YALILEYEVA, Ye.P..

Cytological examination as a diagnostic method in tumors of the
maxilla. Vop.onk. 5 no.7:60-65 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta im. P.A. Gertsena
(dir. - prof. A.N. Novikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Savitskiy).
(MAXILLA - neoplasms)

SHILLER-VOLKOVA, N.N.; AGAMOVA, K.A.

Cytological study of punctates as a method for the diagnosis
of tumors of the breast. Vop.onk. 6 no.1:54-59 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(BREAST—TUMORS)

SHILLER-VOLKOVA, N.N.; AGAMOVA, K.A.

Role of cytological examination in the diagnosis of breast
cancer. Vop. onk. 8 no.12:41-46 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

I. Iz kliniko-diagnosticheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kand. med. nauk
N.N. Shiller - Volkova) Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta
imeni P.A. Gertseна (dir. - prof. A.N. Movikov). Adres avtora:
Moskva, D-284, 2-y Botkinskiy proezd, 3. Gosudarstvennyy onkologicheskiy
institut imeni P.A. Gertseна.

SHILLER-VOLKOVA, Nataliya Nikolayevna; NIKITINA, Nina Ivanovna;
AGAMOVA, Klara Aleksandrovna; ERIN, Margarit. L'vovna;
SOLOV'YEVA, I. I., red.

[Cytologic diagnosis of malignant neoplasms; an atlas]
Tsitolicheskaya diagnostika z'ochenestvennykh novo-
obrazovanii; atlas. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 263 p.
(MIA 17:7)

SHILLER-VOLKOVA, N.N.; NIKITINA, N.I.; AGAMOVA, K.A.

Morphological criteria in cytological diagnosis of vascular tumors.
Vop. onk. 10 no.6:48-52 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz kliniko-diagnosticheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kand.med.nauk N.N.Shiller-Volkova) Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N.Novikov). Adres avtorov: Moskva, D-284, 2-y Botkinskiy prospekt, 3, Gosudarstvennyy onkologicheskiy institut imeni Gertsena.

SHILLER-VOLKOVA, N.N.; VOLCHINA, T.P.; NEVSKAYA, Ye.A.; ORLOV, N.I.;
TROITSKAYA, I.P.; VEDROVA, F.A.; MYASNIKOVA, O.F.

Experience in the use of cytologic methods in preventive examinations
of women. Akush. i ginek. 40 no.4 72-74 Tl-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

R. Gosudarstvennyy onkologicheskiy institut imeni Gertzena (dir. -
prof. A.N. Novikov), Moskva i Redaktsionnyy komitets (glavnnyy vrach I.V.
Pavlova), Moskva.

SHILLEROV, B.A. [translator]; ALEKSANDROVA, A.A., redaktor; URAZOVA, A.N.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Propagation of short radio waves] Rasprostranenie ul'trakorotkikh
radiovoln. Perevod s angliiskogo pod red. B.A.Shillerova. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1954. 709 p. [MICROFILM] (MLRA 7:10)

1. Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
(Radio, Short wave)

SHILLING, A.

Achievements of Kustanay Province finance agencies. Fin.SSSR
16 no.2:62-63 F '55. (MLRA 8:1)
(Kustanay Province--Finance)

SHILLING, A.A., elektromekhanik

Changes in the circuit of VS and VIS line testing stands. Avt.,
telem. i sviaz' 5 no.1:24 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kushmurunskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Kazakhoskoy
dorogi.

(Railroads—Electric equipment)

SHILLING, M.L.

Spectral determination of tin in rocks. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz.19
no.2:216 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Tartu--Spectrum analysis--Congresses)

USSR/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis. Instruments, K-7

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35877

Author: Shilling, M. L.

Institution: Spectral Laboratory, Tadzhik Geological Administration, USSR

Title: Spectral Analysis of Mercury in Mountain Rocks

Original
Periodical: Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 4, 447-450

Abstract: The spectral method of analysis of a specimen from a channel of a carbon electrode is not sensitive enough and the results of the analysis depend strongly on the composition of the containing rock. It is proposed to distill the mercury vapors in the flame of an ac arc. The sample is placed in an iron dish, supported by a carbon cylinder and is covered with a carbon stopper with a hole. For uniform heating, 2 arcs are used simultaneously, one burning between the lower electrode and the carbon cylinder, on which the dish is supported, and the other between the upper electrode and the cover of the dish. Under these conditions, the results of the

Card 1/2

USSR/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis. Instruments, K-7

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35877

Abstract: analysis turn out to be independent of the composition of the sample. The analysis is carried out according to the absolute intensity of the 2536.5 Å mercury line. With a batch of 0.1 g, the sensitivity obtained is $10^{-4}\%$. The squared error of the reproducibility of a single determination within the range of contents from 0.001 to 0.1% amounts to 17%, if the discharge conditions are controlled by visual observation of the width of the 2478.6 Å carbon line. For 19 specimens, with a mercury content from 0.04 to 1.25%, the maximum discrepancy between the results of the spectral and chemical analysis was 33%.

Card 2/2

POZIN, R.Ye.; KONYLEV, B.A.; SHIBALING, N.K.

Solubility in the system $\text{NH}_4\text{HPO}_4 - \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 - \text{P}_2\text{O}_5 - \text{B}_2\text{O}_3$. 22ur.
prikl. khim. 37 no.11a1341-1346 R '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

POZIN, M.Ye.; KOPYLEV, B.A.; SHILLING, N.K.

Solubility in the system $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ - NH_4NO_3 - $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ - H_2O .
Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.1:22-28 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

SHILLING, N.V.

Bioelectrical activity of various segments of the nervous system
in the rabbit following stimulation of the visual analyisor.
Fiziol.zhur. 48 587-592 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. From the Laboratory of Vegetative Nervous System development,
I.M.Setchenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, Leningrad.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (VISION)

SHILLING, N.V.

Role of the optical analyzer in the formation of the function
of the ganglia of the sympathetic nervous system in postnatal
ontogeny. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:998-1000 F '64.
(MIRA 17: 3)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M. Sechenova
AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком Н.Н. Аничковым.

1. SHILLING, P.L.; YABOI, B.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Insulators and Insulation
7. Electric insulation in P.L. Shilling's and B.S. Yaboi's writings, Docent V.A. Golubtsova, Elektrichestvo no. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

FEDOROVA, Ye.N. (Leningrad); SHILLING, V.V. (Leningrad)

Causes of typical errors in chemistry made by secondary school
students. Khim.v shkole 18 no.2:26-35 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

GONCHAROVA, A.B.; STEPANOVA, I.N.; SHILLING, V.V.; SHALYUGINA, N.S.;
POZHKOVA, V.G., kand. biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel'
raboty

Growing cabbage without transplanting. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts.
(MIRA 18:3)
239:143-146 '64.

L 43207-65 EED(b)-3/ENG(v)/ENT(1)/T/EWA(d)/FSS-2 Pe-5/Pn-4/Pae-2/ IJP(c) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5007646

S/0154/64/000/006/0123/0131

AUTHOR: Lozinskaya, A. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shillinger, V. I. (Docent); Zhidlev, I. I. (Senior engineer)

TITLE: Radio survey plotter for aerogeophysical strips

SOURCE: IVUZ. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, no. 6, 1964, 123-131

TOPIC TAGS: aerial surveying, aerial photography, radio strip plotter, aerogeophysical strip, flight control

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the design and operation of a radio survey plotter developed in 1963 at the Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Survey, Aerial Photography and Cartography Engineers) to facilitate aerial survey photography along strictly parallel straight strips, with $\pm 10-15$ m errors rather than with the usual ± 50 m errors of an aerial photosurvey guided by keeping the hyperbolic isophases γ_1 or γ_2 constant in flight. The plotter, intended for large-scale geophysical surveying, uses a circuit shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure to convert signals from the phase probe of a "Poisk" (Search) standard ground radio survey unit into a continuously plotted guiding curve. Scale reducers installed in the kinematic circuits of the two channels of

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L 43207-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007646

3

the plotter make possible operation in the 1:12500, 1:25000 and 1:50000 scales.
The plotter has been used successfully since June, 1964 in the aerogeophysical sur-
vey being conducted by the Kazakhskiy geofizicheskiy trest (Kazakh Geophysical
Trust). Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: [Lozinskaya] Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofiziki
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysics); [Shillinger, Zhidelyv]
Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"zemki i kartografiia" (Moscow In-
stitute of Survey, Aerial Photography and Cartography Engineers)

SUBMITTED: 19Jul64

ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: ES,EC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

SHILLINGER, V.I.

112-3-6411

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 3, p. 187 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Malkin, L.A., Shillinger, V.I.

TITLE: Automatic Elevation Instruments Installed in Automobiles
(Avtomaticheskiye pribory dlya opredeleniya prevysheniy,
ustanavlivayemye na avtomobilyakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. geod., aerofotos"emki i kartogr.,
1956, Nr 23, pp. 63-91

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

SHILLINGER, V. I.

"The present state and the prospects in the development of devices for an automatic local leveling," Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 69-70 (USSR).

report presented at the Sci. Tech. Conf. for Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography, 24-28 Oct 57, in honor of 40th Anniv. October Revolution) Organized by Main Office for Geodesy and Cartography, Home Office USSR, the Military-Topographical Office and Inst. for Engineers of Geodesy, Air Survey and Cartography, Moscow.

SHILLINGER, V.I., inzh.

Effect of the elastic elements of automobile suspensions on
measurement results obtained by the automatic altimeter. Trudy
MIIGAIK no.29:145-158 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Kafedra priborostroyeniya a Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov
geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Altimeter surveying--Instruments)

SHILLINGER, V. I.

Podobedov, M. S., Docent
Chronicle (Zhronik) I
Investigative Yearbook zavedeniy Geodesiya i
aerofotogramm. 1938, br. 2, pp 107-109 (USSR)

More than 500 specialists participated in the scientific and technical conference on aerodrome, aerophotography, and cartography held from October 24 to 26, 1937. The following persons spoke in the plenary sessions of the conference: A. N. Baranov, Head of the GUGK, on "Soviet Geodesy, Aerophotography, and Cartography over the Past Forty Years"; A. S. Nikolskaya, Major-General of the Technical Troops, "The Part Played by Geodesy in the Defense of the USSR"; Professor G. V. Rominovskiy, "The Present State and Prospective Development of Aerophotography in the USSR"; Professor P. G. Zaslavov, "The Present State and Prospective Tasks of Geodetic Instructions in the USSR"; Docent N. S. Podobedov, "Today's Topographical Maps and the Fundamental Problem and Keys of Perfecting the Maps"; Yu. L. Bulanov, Doctor of Physical-Mathematical Sciences; "Soviet Participation in the International Geophysical Year." In the section on aerophotography reports were given by the following persons: V. I. Velichko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, reported on "The Use of Light Locations for the Establishment of Geodetic Networks"; S. V. Yeliseyev, Docent, spoke on "The Tasks and Present State of Production of Geodetic Instruments"; Docent A. N. Kuznetsov reported on "The Present State and Possibilities of Development of Astronomy." Ensigner V. I. Shillinger spoke on "The Present State and Possibilities for Perfectioning of Terrain Levelling Instruments." In the section on aerophotographical geodesy Professor M. D. Konash gave a lecture on "The Determination of the Outer Orientation of Flying Aircrafts, and Methods for Evaluating the Precision of the Instruments Used." Docent N. I. Sheremet reported on "The Basic Tasks of Further Developing Serial Cameras." Ensigner I. D. Kirropolyev spoke on "The Rectification of Photogrammetric Models." L. M. Goldmann, Candidate of Geographical Sciences, dealt with the problem of topographical documenting of serial photographs. In the section on cartography Docent P. A. Starostin spoke on "The Fundamental Problems of Mathematical Cartography," Professor Yu. V. Philippov discussed the achievements and prospects in the field of work and missions in the USSR. P. K. Koldayev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, spoke on "Means for Perfecting the Skele-

topical Reproduction of the Map Relief." Docent I. V. Zarutskaya spoke on "Cartographing Climatic Conditions in the USSR." M. F. Savchenkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, reported on "Non-Fracturable Plastic Composite Layers and Their Application in Cartography." Lieutenant B. I. Terukov spoke on "The Application of Microfilm Photographs in Cartography."

Tara 5/3

SHILLINGER, V.I., inzh.

Present state of and outlook for the development of instruments
for automatic leveling of a terrain. Trudy MIIGAIK no.31:49-55
'59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Altimeter)

SHILLINGER, Yu. I.

USSR/Medicine - Jaundice
Medicine - Liver

Jun 1947

"Acute Toxic Hepatitis with Ascites", A. I.
Shtenberg, Yu. I. Shillinger, Section on Alimentary
Hygiene of the Institute of Nutrition of the Academy
of Medical Sciences of the USSR, 8 pp

"Gigiyena i Sanitariya" No 6

Historical discussion of the disease from its first
occurrence in 1931 in Besh - aryk in the Tashkent
area. Refers to work done by Burksar, Yakoblevoy,
Tsener, and Men'shikov among others. In 1946
Yunusev and Sidyakin of the Institute of Chemistry,
Academy of Science Uzbek SSR, determined that the

mixture Heliotropium lasiocarpum also contains
the two alkaloids Heliotropin and Lasiocarpin.

16/T47

SHIL'NIKOV, V. V.

"Effect of Certain Synthetic Essential Oils on the Animal Organism." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 26 Apr 49, Central Inst. for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

[REDACTED] Summary #2, 12 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec. 1949.

CA

Action of some synthetic substances on animal organs. Yu, L. Shillinger. *Gigant et Santé*, 1950, No. 3, 32-41. Tests made with 13-115 mg. daily dosage of AmOAc, BuOAc, EtOAc, Et salicylate, HCO₂Rt, decylaldehyde, heliotropin, vanillin, citral, ionone, undecylactone, and 2,6-dinitro-3-methoxy-1-tert-butyltoluene showed: (1) rats receiving Et salicylate and HCO₂H show retarded growth; (2) rats receiving citral, ionone, undecylactone, vanillin, heliotropin, EtOAc, and BuOAc acquire fatty liver infiltrations; (3) most of the materials when injected subcutaneously into guinea pigs lead to local ulceration; (4) citral and HCO₂Rt raise blood sugar in rabbit and lead to galactosuria after galactose feeding, while urobilin also appears in the urine, indicating disturbed liver function. The results are of importance in the use of food flavoring substances. G. M. K.

114

CA

Alimentary heliotrope toxicosis. A. I. Shtelberg and
Yu. I. Shillingov. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1950, No. 6, 21-7.
Feeding 19-36 g/kg. (6 g. daily) heliotrope seeds to cats
leads to death within 5-14 days. Expts. with sublethal
doses in cats indicated that the alkaloid heliotrine is the
active principle. Expts. with monkeys gave analogous
results. The characteristic symptoms are those of toxic
hepatitis with ascites, brought about by progressive de-
velopment of hyperemia, hemorrhages, degenerative
changes in the liver, and cirrhosis, along with an attack on
all the internal organs of major importance. G. M. K.

Toxicolog. Lab., Dept. of Food Hygiene, Inst. Nutrition, AMS USSR

USSR/Chemistry - Plant Growth Stimulants May 51

Action of the Inhibitor of Potato-Sprouting Methyl Ester of α -Naphtyl Acetic Acid on the Living Organism," A. I. Shitenberg, Yu. I. Shillinger, Food Inst, Acad Med Sci USSR

"Gig-i San" No 5, pp 31-37

Examn showed this chem has no toxic properties when administered to animals for yr or longer in doses exceeding its residual quantity in potatoes after their treatment with the substance. It did not give rise to formation of neoplasm in cancer-resistant mice. It does not affect organoleptic

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USSR/Chemistry - Plant Growth Stimulants May 51
(Contd)

properties of dishes made of potatoes. Vitamin C content of treated potatoes decreases with length of storage, but is much higher than in untreated potatoes.

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186T18

SHILLINGER, Yu.I.

Passage of DDT into the milk of cows treated with DDT to combat the gadfly. Voprosy Pitaniya 12, No.2, 68-73 '53. (MLRA 6:4)
(Ca b7 no.17:8958 '53)

I. Inst. Vitamins, Moscow.

Shilling, Yu. I.
U.S.S.R.

The effect of some nutritional substances on the increase of the resistance of guinea pigs to aniline poisoning. A. I. Shitenberg, Yu. I. Shilling, and L. P. Naumova (Inst. Nutrition, Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Voprosy Planiya* 13, No. 1, 21-7 (1984).—Five different diets have been used to study the rates and ways of recovery of the guinea pigs from aniline (I) poisoning resulting from subcutaneous injection of 80 mg. I in sunflower oil/100 g. body wt. (toxic dose). The results indicate that ascorbic acid, nicotinic acid, lecithin, and Ca-enriched cottage cheese added to a normal diet increased the resistance of the guinea pigs against I poisoning as well as increased the rate of detoxication of the organism. This was shown by an increase of the blood-regenerating activity of the organism (increased hemoglobin and erythrocyte count which were decreased by the I injection), by normalization of the peroxidase activity (lowered by I) and the sugar level of blood (raised by I up to 120 mg. %, as compared with 94-103 mg. % for the control), and by the urine excretion of *p*-aminophenol (II) and phenol (taking place usually within 24 hrs. after the I injection) (in all 30 control animals no. II was found in the urine). All animals showed morphological changes of the internal organs (brain, spleen (enlarged and darkened), blood vessels, and nervous and reticulo-endothelial systems) as the result of the I injection.
E. Wiericki

*Toxicology Lab., Section on
Hygiene, Inst. of Nutrition,
AMS USSR*

Shilling Yv. I.

1/ Effect of small doses of DDT in experiments with apes.
Yu. I. Shilling, L. P. Natunova, and S. M. Pekerman
(Inst. Nutrition, Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow).
Voprosy Pitaniya 14, No. 5, 41-4 (1955).—Two male apes
(1 year old) receiving 0.2 mg./kg. body wt. of DDT suspended in oil showed acute hepatitis after 7-9 months of the feeding, while an adult female ape (8 years old), receiving the same dose of DDT, showed only slight pathol. changes in the liver during this time. In 2 adult and 2 baby apes the carbohydrate metabolism was found to be slightly disturbed (data are presented for the protein, sugar, and urobilin excreted with the urine; changes in the amt. of hemoglobin and the erythrocyte count of the blood are also given). On prolonged intake the dose of 0.2 mg. DDT/kg. body wt. is toxic for the organism; it also adversely affects the normal development of the descendants. E. Wierbleki

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/10 Public Health Oct. 57

3242. SHILLINGER Yu.I. and ORLOVA N.V. Inst. of Nutrit. of Acad. of Med. Sci., Moscow. *The use of milk of cows treated with DDT to combat skin disorders (Russian text) VOP.PITAN. 1956, 15/3 (30-33)

There are contradictory reports in the literature on the problem of the toxicity of milk of cows treated with 4:4-dichlor-diphenyl-trichlorethane (DDT) for skin diseases. The toxicity of milk of 2 cows was studied; one of the cows was treated with DDT twice, the other 3 times. The excretion of DDT with the milk was irregular: most of it was excreted in the first 7 days after treatment. The concentrations in milk of DDT averaged 0.47 mg./l. in the 20 days after the first treatment, 0.62 mg./l. in the 20 days following the second treatment, and 0.68 mg./l. in the 14 days after the third treatment. Toxic properties of milk were studied on kittens. Three kittens from one litter, 11 days old, were fed with milk obtained from treated cows. In the experimental period, lasting for 65 days, the kittens received 2.5-2.8 l. of milk containing 1.7-1.9 mg. of DDT. General condition, behaviour, appetite, and weight curves of the experimental kittens did not differ from the same indicators in a control kitten. Feeding of milk, obtained from the same cows, to cockroaches also indicated the absence of toxicity. The results indicate that milk obtained from cows treated with DDT may be used as human food. Only during the first 7 days after treatment, when the excretion of DDT is at its maximum, is it advisable not to supply children's homes with such milk.

SHILLINGER, Yu.I.; ORLOVA, N.V.

Permissibility of using milk from cows treated with DDT preparations
for the purpose of controlling warble flies. Vest.khir. 77 no.11:
30-33 N '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz otdela pishchevoy gigiyeny (zav. - prof. F.Ye.Budagyan)
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva
(MILK

cow's milk from cows treated with DDT for control of
gadflies)
(DDT eff.
on milk from cows treated for control of gadflies)

SHILLINGER, Yu.I., kand.med.nauk; NAUMOVA, L.P., starshiy laborant

Hygienic evaluation of cereals following treatment of crops with
2,4-D [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 22 no.7:33-37 J1 '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR.
(HERBICIDES, effects,
2,4-d on cereals, hyg. aspects (Rus))
(CEREALS,
eff. of 2,4-d, hyg. aspects (Rus))

SHILLINGER, Yu.I.; KALASHNIKOVA, V.P.

Effect of qualitatively different nutrition on the ascorbic acid
content of the rat organism following the administration of aniline.
Vopr.pit. 17 no.1:95-96 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz toksikologicheskoy laboratoriil Instituta pitaniya AMN
SSSR, Moskva.
(ANILINE--TOXICOLOGY) (ASCORBIC ACID)

SHILLINGER, Yu.I.

"Neurology of granovan poisoning" by G.E. Zapesoshnaja, in the book
"Problems in Clinical Neuropathology." Vop.pit. 17 no.4:90
(MIRA 11:?)

Je-Ag'58

(MERCURY--TOXICOLOGY)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

SHILLINGER, Yu. I.; ORLOVA, N. V.

"Hygienic evaluation of certain physiologically active substances utilized in retarding potato sprouting."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

SHILLINGER, Yu. I.

Investigation of food admixtures and additives capable of carcinogenic activity. Vop. pit. 18 no. 5:3-7 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz otdela pishchevoy gigiyeny (zav. - dotsent B.D. Vladimirov)
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CARCINOGENS, chem.)
(FOOD ADDITIVES)

SHILLINGER, Yu. I., kand. med. nauk; KUKEL', Yu. P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hygienic evaluation of cereals and fields treated with 2,4-D butyl ester. Gig. i san. 24 no.5:25-31 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz otdela pishchevoy gigiyeny Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR.
(HERBICIDES, effects,

2,4-D butyl ester, organic changes in animals fed treated cereals (Rus))

(CEREALS,

2,4-D butyl ester treated cereals, eff. on animal organs (Rus)

SHILLINGER, Yu.I., kand.meditinskikh nauk

Conference on the theory and practice of food hygiene. Gig.i san.
25 no.8:108-110 Ag '60. (MIR 13:11)

1. Iz Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR.
(NUTRITION)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.N.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G.; SHILLINGER, Yu.I., kand. med. nauk; ALEKSINA, L.I.; LEBEDEV, Yu.D., red.; SHTENBERG, A.I., prof.; BONDAREV, G.I., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Collection of directives on the control of chemical poisons used in agriculture] Sbornik ofitsial'nykh materialov po kontroliu za iadokhimikatami, primeniamymi v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 439 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Gosudarstvennaya sanitarnaya inspeksiya SSSR (for Grigor'yeva, Shevchenko). 2. Institut pitaniya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Shillinger). 3. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii i gigiyeny im. F.F.Erismana (for Aleksina).
(Agricultural chemicals)

SHTENBERG, A.I.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G.; SHILLINGER, Yu.I.

Current hygienic data on the use of poisonous chemicals for control
of pests of food plants, weeds, and animal ectoparasites. Vop. pit.
20 no.4:3-8 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz komissii pitaniya Mezhdovedomstvennogo komiteta po izucheniyu
i reglamentatsii yadokhimikatov pri Gosudarstvennoy sanitarnoy
inspeksii SSSR, Moskva. (PESTICIDES)

S/244/62/021/001/002/004
I016/I216

Author: Shillinger, Yu. I.

Title: FOODSTUFFS SUBJECTED TO IONIZING IRRADIATION FOR PURPOSES
OF PRESERVATION AND THEIR HYGIENIC EVALUATION

Periodical: *Voprosy pitaniya*, v. 21, no. 1, 1962, 54-61

Text: A review of American, British and Soviet literature on the effect of radiations on the nutrient value and organoleptic properties of various foodstuffs and on the bacterial and other contamination of food products.

Association: Otdel gigiency pitaniya Instituta pitaniya Ak. med. nauk SSSR., Moskva (Dept of Hygiene of Nutrition, The Institute of Nutrition, Acad. Med. Sci. USSR, Moscow).

Submitted: May 20, 1961

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Card 1/1

SHILLINGER, Yu;I.

Food products subjected to ionizing radiation for their preservation
and the problems of their hygienic value. Vop. pit. 21 no.1:54-61
Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - dotsent B.V.Vladimirov)
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(FOOD PRESERVATION) (RADIATION STERILIZATION)

VAVILINA, G.P.; SHILLINGER, Yu.I.; MIKHAL'CHUK, B.V.

Method for determining "residual" amounts of simazine in corn seed. Vop.pit 21 no.4:60-63 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. B.D.Vladimirov) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR i analiticheskoy laboratori (zav. B.V. Mikhal'chuk) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta udobreniy i insektofungitsidov, Moskva.
(TRIAZINE) (CORN (MAIZE))

SHEVCHENKO,M.G.; SHILLINGER, Y.I.

Principles of the norms for pesticide residues in food products
and the organization of their control in the U.S.S.R. J. hyg.
epidem. (Praha) 9 no.1:1-7 '65

1. Ministry of Health of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

SHIBENBERG, A.I.; PACHKOV, V.G.; MAGANOVA, N.B. (Moskva)

Effect of meat products irradiated by gamma rays in pasteurizing doses on the canine organism. Vop. pit. 24 no.1:19-24 Je-F '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

I. Ovch. giziginy (zav.= prof. A.I. Shibenberg) Institut pitaniya ANN SSSR, Moskva.

СИЛЯНОВА, Мария; ГАДИМОВА, Елена **MAGANOVA, ...**

Effect of some vitamins on radiation stability of sheep fed meat products
subjected to pasteurizing doses of gamma radiation. Vop. fit. 24
no.240-43. M-AY 196. (VIRA 1818)

L. Gidai giglyengy (cav. - prof. A.I. Slobodchenko). Institute of Veterinary
and Biol. Moscow, Moscow.

L 04729-67 EWT(n)
ACC NR: AP6027305

(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0244/66/025/003/0052/0058

AUTHOR: Okuneva, L. A.; Shillinger, Yu. I.; Maganova, N. B.

ORG: Hygiene Department /headed by Professor A. I. Shtenberg / of the Nutrition Institute AMN SSSR, Moscow (Otdel gigiyeny Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR); Department of Nutrition Hygiene /headed by A. P. Shitskova / Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Hygiene im. F. F. Erisman (Otdel gigiyeny pitaniya Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny)

TITLE: Effect of gamma irradiated plant food on monkeys

19

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 25, no. 3, 1966, 52-58

TOPIC TAGS: monkey, gamma irradiation, food technology, physiologic parameter, blood, biologic metabolism

ABSTRACT: The present study was carried out in 1963-64 on rhesus monkeys to establish that gamma-irradiated plant food does not produce any toxic or adverse effects on the body. The experimental group of monkeys living in one cage consisted of 1 male, 4 females and a 4 mos baby; the control group living in another cage consisted of 1 male and 3 females. The diet of the experimental animals consisted of the

UDC: 613.269:664.8.039.64:599.82-113.3

Card 1/2

2 04729-67

ACC NR: AP6027305

D
following gamma-irradiated products: carrots and beets (20 krads), dried fruits (300 rads), apples (500 krads), buckwheat and pearl barley (100 krads), and bread made of irradiated wheat (100 krads). Control animals were fed the same diet of nonirradiated products. Indices included blood protein and lipid fraction analyses, cholesterol levels, body weight and blood tests. Experiments were conducted over an 11 month period and indices were determined prior to experimentation, at the end of 5 mos and 11 mos. Findings show that experimental animals do not differ from control animals in weight, general condition, or development of offspring. Blood morphology indices for all animals were within the normal range. Protein and lipid metabolism, blood sugar and general clinical tests for the 11 month period indicate that gamma-irradiation of plant food does not produce any harmful effects. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 21Jun65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 egsr

1A 17T64

USSR/Mines and Mining
Mineral Industries

Aug 1947

"Mechanical Progress in the Krivoy Rog Basin,"
A. N. Shil'man, 4 pp

"Gornyy Zhurnal" No 8

Documentary article on progress of mechanization
of iron ore mines in the Krivoy Rog region during
1947, in keeping with the new Stalin Five-Year
Plan. Drills Type PA-16 and PA-23 are replacing
Type PB and PM. Freight equipment Type PML-4 is
being adopted.

17T64

SHIL'YAN, A. M., POLISHCHUK, A. D.

Iron Mines and Mining

New system of caving in blocks. Gor. zhur. no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED.

L 45865 66

ACC NR: AP6022407

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/002/0050/0052

AUTHOR: Shil'man, B. (Engineer; Commander)

ORG: None

TITLE: No interruptions in navigation

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 2, 1966, 50-52

TOPIC TAGS: marine engineering, naval force organization, patrol ship, ship building
engineering

ABSTRACT: The organization and execution of a post-navigation overhaul of ships in one of the naval formations is described. In this connection, the crew of a patrol ship under the command of Lieutenant Commander G. Sadovskiy is praised. The preliminary preparations were started in this formation at least one month in advance covering preparation of various official papers, repair lists, work schedules, etc. All malfunctions and defects discovered and registered during the navigation period were checked and discussed including the hull and machinery. Special lists, sketches, samples were prepared for repair work done in naval depots. Requests and demands for materials, tools and various supplies were also made ready. Special attention was given to avoid a simultaneous repair of emergency equipment. In general, the work schedule provides 25 hours per week for execution of repairs during the overhaul period. The repair deadlines can be advanced by applying the so-called "aggregate method", that is, by exchanging entire malfunctioning machine units against the intact ones stored at naval repair depots. Restoring of boiler

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L 45866-66

ACC NR: AP6022407

rooms, pipelines, electric cable lines, structures and the like is often made by the crew under supervision of skilled specialists. At the beginning of a general overhaul all control and measuring instruments are checked, tested and, if necessary, sent to the repair depot. Special teams are organized for conducting repairs of the hull under supervision of the executive officer. In conclusion, a careful selection of skilled specialists and training of the crew for execution of various repairs are recommended.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Card

2/2

U/R

SHIL'MAN, B.G., inzh.

Adjustment of automatic regulators of engine and boiler plants.
Sudostroenie 28 no.9:60-61 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Marine engineering) (Automatic control)

SHIL'MAN, B.G., inzhener-kapitan 2-go ranga

Methods of training in solving problems of reserve buoyancy
and redressing the damage done to a ship. Mor.sbor. 46 no.5:
47-54 My '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Stability of ships)
(Damage control (Warships))

SHARKO, A.P.; SHIL'MAN, D.M.

Prospects for the development of the sugar industry in the Khmel'ničkiy province. Sakh.prom. 33 no.2:13-16 F '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Khmel'ničkiy sakhsveklotrest.
(Khmel'ničkiy Province--Sugar industry)

SHIL'MAN, M.G.

Result of the treatment of recurrent fever by intramuscular administration of osarsol; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:52-53 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

(RELAPSING FEVER, therapy

oxophenarsine)

(OXOPHENARSINE, therapeutic use,
relapsing fever)

SHIL'MAN, N.Ya., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Studying conditions governing the preservation of vitamin C in
sauerkraut. Voen.-med. zhur. no.4;90 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ASCORBIC ACID) (SAUERKRAUT)

CHUBINETS, N.F.; SHIL'MAN, R.M.

Laboratory diagnosis of schizophrenia. Lab.delo 3 no.5:21-22 S-0 '57.
(MIR 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry psichiatrii (zav. - prof. G.Yu.Malis) i kafedry mikro-
biologii (zav. - dots. I.I.Rybas) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i Chernovitskoy psikhonevirologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach N.F.Chubinets)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

AVERBUKH, M.L.; RYBAS, I.I.; TROYAN, G.A.; SHIL'MAN, R.M.

Diagnosis of schizophrenia by means of the complement fixation
reaction. Lab.delo 6 no.3:6-10 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra psikhatrii (zav. - prof. G.Yu. Malis) i kafedra
mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent I.I. Rybas) Chernovitskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent M.M. Kovalev) i Cherno-
vitskoy psichoneurologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.F.
Chubinets).

(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (COMPLEMENT FIXATION)

SHIL'MAN, S.V.

Determining the optimum characteristics of control systems with
modulation. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav., radiofiz. 6 no.6:1227-1239
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri
Gor'kovskom universitete.

L 6303-66 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP5026718

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/65/008/005/1016/1029

AUTHOR: Shil'man, S. V.

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29

B

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Applied Mathematics and Cybernetics, Gorkiy
State University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prikladnoy matematiki i kibernetiki pri Gor'kovskom gosuniversitete)

TITLE: Absolute stability of nonlinear controlled systems with periodically changing parameters

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 5, 1965, 1016-1029

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear control system, control system stability

ABSTRACT: Recently, the method of V. M. Popov, proposed for studying the absolute stability of a certain type of nonlinear control systems, has been successfully used for systems of other categories as well. In the present paper, Popov's method is used for studying nonlinear control systems with periodically changing parameters. The frequency criteria of absolute stability of these systems are established, and three cases are considered: (A) principal case: the linear part of the system is

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UDC: 62-501.32

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